

Resource Summary Report

Generated by SPARC SAWG on Sep 5, 2026

CB4037

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00004531

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00004531

Organism Information

URL: <http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00004531>

Proper Citation: RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00004531

Description: Caenorhabditis elegans with name glp-1(e2141) from WB.

Species: Caenorhabditis elegans

Synonyms: glp-1(e2141)

Notes: Made_by: Schnabels|"Reference WBPaper00059294 added based on published strain data identified by Textpresso literature search."|"Supplementary_genotype glp-1(e2141) III."|"Supplementary_genotype [glp-1(e2141)]"|"Temperature sensitive. Sterile at 25C. Maintain at 15C. Do not distribute this strain; other labs should request it from the CGC. This strain cannot be distributed to commercial organizations. This strain cannot be used for any commercial purpose or for work on human subjects. [2/98: Craig Mello noticed a different embryonic phenotype in this strain as compared to the e2141 stock that Jim Priess obtained from England-the ABp fate appears WT.] [NOTE (11/16/10 - J. Hubbard): This strain is NOT synonymous with glp-1(e2144) as previously reported in Kodoyianni V, Maine EM, Kimble J. (1992) [Molecular basis of loss-of-function mutations in the glp-1 gene of Caenorhabditis elegans. Mol Biol Cell. 3,1199-213. PMID: 1457827]. As reported in Worm Breeders Gazette December 2010; 18(3), e2144 carries the mutation c2785t in exon 8, leading to the amino acid change L929F, whereas e2141 carries the mutations c2920t and a3610g in exon 8, leading to the amino acid changes R974C and T1204A.]|"WBStrain provided so WBPaper00060426 paper added based on AFP_Strain data."|"WBStrain provided so WBPaper00060484 paper added based on AFP_Strain data."|"WBStrain provided so WBPaper00061436 paper added based on AFP_Strain data."

Affected Gene: WBGene00001609(glp-1)

Genomic Alteration: WBGene00001609(glp-1)

Catalog Number: WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00004531

Database: WormBase (WB)

Database Abbreviation: WB

Availability: available

Source References: [PMID:31576668](#), [PMID:32049015](#), [PMID:33034119](#), [PMID:34610328](#), [PMID:37118502](#), [PMID:37474586](#), [PMID:37624117](#), [PMID:37644339](#), [PMID:37722055](#), [PMID:37729202](#), [PMID:38177158](#), [PMID:38740431](#), [PMID:38816072](#), [PMID:38869949](#), [PMID:38908368](#), [PMID:39164296](#)

Alternate IDs: WB-STRAIN:CB4037, CGC_CB4037

Organism Name: CB4037

Record Creation Time: 20230227T013253+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T161259+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CB4037.

No alerts have been found for CB4037.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: WormBase (WB)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 17 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [SPARC SAWG](#) .

Wang X, et al. (2025) The transcription factor SKN-1 drives lysosomal enlargement during aging to maintain function. PLoS biology, 23(12), e3003540.

Wu QY, et al. (2025) Histone deacetylase HDA-5 regulates lipid metabolism through H4K5 and H4K8 acetylation in Caenorhabditis elegans. The Journal of biological chemistry, 301(12), 110893.

Turner CD, et al. (2025) Activated SKN-1 alters the aging trajectories of long-lived Caenorhabditis elegans mutants. Genetics, 229(4).

Dennis N, et al. (2025) A microbial community that alters mitochondrial morphology and age-related motor function in C. elegans. iScience, 28(12), 114128.

Venz R, et al. (2024) In-vivo screening implicates endoribonuclease Regnase-1 in modulating senescence-associated lysosomal changes. *GeroScience*, 46(2), 1499.

Franco-Romero A, et al. (2024) C16ORF70/MYTHO promotes healthy aging in *C.elegans* and prevents cellular senescence in mammals. *The Journal of clinical investigation*, 134(15).

Song J, et al. (2024) FOXO-regulated OSER1 reduces oxidative stress and extends lifespan in multiple species. *Nature communications*, 15(1), 7144.

Luo J, et al. (2024) *C.elegans* males optimize mate-preference decisions via sex-specific responses to multimodal sensory cues. *Current biology : CB*, 34(6), 1309.

Cao W, et al. (2024) A nucleic acid binding protein map of germline regulation in *Caenorhabditis elegans*. *Nature communications*, 15(1), 6884.

Aprison EZ, et al. (2024) The roles of TGF β and serotonin signaling in regulating proliferation of oocyte precursors and germline aging. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Teuscher AC, et al. (2024) Longevity interventions modulate mechanotransduction and extracellular matrix homeostasis in *C. elegans*. *Nature communications*, 15(1), 276.

Donahue E, et al. (2024) ER-phagy drives age-onset remodeling of endoplasmic reticulum structure-function and lifespan. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Shen K, et al. (2024) The germline coordinates mitokine signaling. *Cell*, 187(17), 4605.

Burkhardt RN, et al. (2023) Sex-specificity of the *C. elegans* metabolome. *Nature communications*, 14(1), 320.

Luo J, et al. (2023) *C. elegans* males optimize mate-choice decisions via sex-specific responses to multimodal sensory cues. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Huang X, et al. (2023) PIWI-interacting RNA expression regulates pathogenesis in a *Caenorhabditis elegans* model of Lewy body disease. *Nature communications*, 14(1), 6137.

Kern CC, et al. (2023) *C. elegans* ageing is accelerated by a self-destructive reproductive programme. *Nature communications*, 14(1), 4381.